कीटनाशक दवाओं के निर्यात हेतु आवेदक-पत्र

1969. **श्री सोमपाल** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क)क्या यह सच हैं कि सरकार के पास कीटनाशी और पीड़कनाशी दवाओं के निर्माताओं से निर्यात के लिए पंजीकरण हेतु प्राप्त बहुत से आवेदक पत्र लंबित पड़े हैं;

(ख)यदि हां, तो ऐसे आवेदन-पत्रों की संख्या कितनी हैं;

(ग)क्या यह सच हैं कि इन उत्पादों के संबंध में पंजीकरण न करने के कारण उनके निर्यात में कठिनाई आ रही हैं एवं विदेशी मुद्रा की हानि हो रही हैं; और

(घ)यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या नीति बनाई हैं और उसे कब तक कार्यान्वित करने का विचार हैं?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविंद नेताम) : (क) और (ख) जी, नहीं निर्यात के लिए कीटनाशी और कृमिनाशी के पंजीकरण हेतु पंजीकरण समिति केवल 35 आवेदन पत्रों की जांच कर रही हैं।

(ग) और (घ) उपर्युक्त (क) और (ख) के उत्तर को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं होता।

Scope for Multiple Mineral Processing

1970. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new mineral policy envisages more intensive participation by the Private Sector;

(b) whether Government have any updated status report on the mineral deposits in the country and whether there is more scope for multiple mineral processing than single mineral processing at many locations throughout the country; and

(c) whether Government have initiated any move to call for bids from private sector for conducting tcchno-economic feasibility studies on multi-mineral projects of promise, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) Under the new National Mineral Policy announced in March, 1993, 13 minerals namely iron ore, manganese ore, chremite, sulphur, gold, diamond, copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum, tungsten ore, nickel and platinum groupof metals hitherto reserved exclusively or predominantly for state exploitation have been dereserved for investment by private sector. To give effect the the new Mineral Policy, the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 has also been amended. These steps arc expected to encourage private sector participation in the mineral sector in the country.

(b) and (c) Indian Bureau of Mines prepares, updates and maintains national inventory of resources of minerals. Presently 61 mineral commodities are covered under the National Mineral Inventory, in which the locational, ownership and tcchno-economic status of different mineral deposits are documented. In case of complex ores and minerals various techniques of multiple mineral processig are practised. There are a number of deposits of such complex ores and minerals in India. Grant of mining leases in these cases are also governed by the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957.

Construction of Major DAM Projects

1971. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the ongoing major dam projects and progress of each of these projects as on date;

(b) the steps taken to expedite the construction of these dams and the target

date fixed for completion of the construction of each dam; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a).to (c) A Statement giving details of ongoing major dam projects alongwith their schedule of completion is attached. The steps taken for expeditious construction of these projects so as to derive early benefits are, giving priority to those projects which have made substaintial progress, earmarking by the Planning Commission of outlays for important projects intensive monitoring of important projects by Central Water Commission and the States, setting up of Cost Control Cells in the States, etc. *[See* Appendix 175, Anncxurc No. 49]

Import of Penicillin

1972. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that half of the penicillin requirement of the country is met through imports;

(b) the names of the countries from where this drug is imported and the total amount involved in foreign exchange;

(c) whether Government are contemplating to set up any project in Gujarat for producing penicillin to avoid its import;

(d) if so, the details of the scheme and the extent of saving against the drug's import; and

(c) the likely date of production in the country for meeting the total requirement of penicillin?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) In order to regulate to imports of Potassium penicillin G First Crystals (pen. G), a Policy called the Pen. G Policy, is announced from time to time. According to the existing Policy, the ratio for use of domestic material and the imported material has been fixed as 70 (domestic): 30 (imported).

(b) Pen. G is being imported from various countries including, China, USA, Austria, Russia, Hungary, Germany, Netherlands, Japan, Mexico etc.

(c) to (e) Government docs not intend to set up a project in Gujarat for manufacture of Pen. G. However, M/s. Torrent Gujarat Biotech Ltd. (TGBL), a unit in the private sector in Gujarat, has started commercial production this year. Two other new units have also commenced commercial production.

Checking of Drop-out Rate

1973. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the 'Times of India' of 28th November, 1995 to the effect that the Government reports on the high drop-out rate and low level of learning in the schools do not acknowledge the corporal punishment as one of the main reasons;

(b) if so, the facts and details of various factors responsible for the increase in drop-out rate at Primary, Secondary and University level;

(c) the details of suggestions made by various committees set up by Government for adopting rational ways by schools to induce discipline and to check drop-out among the students; and

(d) the steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While drop put rates are declining at